## <u>Utah State Legislature House Bill 67- Primary Residential Exemptions for Personal Property in Qualified Residential Property (59-2-103):</u>

The 45% primary residential exemption is applied to household furnishings, furniture, and equipment owned by the owner of a dwelling unit that is used exclusively as the primary residence of a tenant. It is the landlord's, not the tenant's, property that is exempt.

- 1. Residential Property means property used for residential purpose in a primary residence.
- 2. Residential Rental Property household furnishing, furniture, and equipment qualify for the primary residential exemption under 59-2-103(30)(a) if:
  - a. It is used *exclusively within a dwelling unit* that is the primary residence of a tenant.
  - b. Owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant.
  - c. The exemption does not include property used for transient residential use (59-2-103(32)(B)(ii)).

## <u>Property Code 105 - Furniture & Trade Fixtures Used for Residential Purposes:</u>

Furniture & Trade Fixtures used *exclusively within a dwelling unit* that is a primary resident of a tenant. Examples of property include: Furniture (Couches/Chairs), Household Furnishings.

## <u>Property Code 205 - Household Machinery & Equipment Used for Residential Purposes:</u>

Machinery & Equipment used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is a primary resident of a tenant. Examples of property include: Microwave Ovens, Refrigerators/Freezers, Washers and Dryers, Window Mount Air Conditioners.

## <u>Property Code 285 - Household Equipment Used for Residential</u> <u>Purposes:</u>

Equipment <u>must</u> qualify for class 28 AND be used *exclusively within a dwelling unit* that is a primary resident of a tenant.